4. Exception for existing agreements with service providers relating to the disposal of consumer information. Notwithstanding the requirement in paragraph III.G.3., a Federal credit union's existing contracts with its service providers with regard to any service involving the disposal of consumer information should implement the objectives of these Guidelines by July 1, 2006.

[66 FR 8161, Jan. 30, 2001, as amended at 69 FR 69274, Nov. 29, 2004]

PART 749—RECORDS PRESERVA-TION PROGRAM AND RECORD RETENTION APPENDIX

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APPENDIX A TO PART 749—RECORD RETENTION GUIDELINES

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1766, 1783 and 1789, 15 U.S.C. 7001(d).

Source: $66\ FR\ 40579$, Aug. 3, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 749.0 What is covered in this part?

This part describes the obligations of all federally insured credit unions to maintain a records preservation program to identify, store and reconstruct vital records in the event that the credit union's records are destroyed. It establishes flexibility in the format credit unions may use for maintaining writings, records or information required by other NCUA regulations. The appendix also provides guidance concerning the appropriate length of time credit unions should retain various types of operational records.

§ 749.1 What are vital records?

Vital records include at least the following records, as of the most recent month-end:

- (a) A list of share, deposit, and loan balances for each member's account which:
- Shows each balance individually identified by a name or number;

- (2) Lists multiple loans of one account separately; and
- (3) Contains information sufficient to enable the credit union to locate each member, such as address and telephone number, unless the board of directors determines that the information is readily available from another source.
- (b) Å financial report, which lists all of the credit union's asset and liability accounts and bank reconcilements.
- (c) A list of the credit union's financial institutions, insurance policies, and investments. This information may be marked "permanent" and stored separately, to be updated only when changes are made.

§749.2 What must a credit union do with vital records?

The board of directors of a credit union is responsible for establishing a vital records preservation program within 6 months after its insurance certificate is issued. The vital records preservation program must contain procedures for storing duplicate vital records at a vital records center and must designate the staff member responsible for carrying out the vital records duties. Records must be stored every 3 months, within 30 days after the end of the 3-month period. Previously stored records may be destroyed when the current records are stored. The credit union must also maintain a records preservation log showing what records were stored, where the records were stored, when the records were stored, and who sent the records for storage. Credit unions, which have some or all of their records maintained by an off-site data processor, are considered to be in compliance for the storage of those records.

§749.3 What is a vital records center?

A vital records center is defined as a storage facility at any location far enough from the credit union's offices to avoid the simultaneous loss of both sets of records in the event of disaster.

§749.4 What format may the credit union use for preserving records?

Preserved records may be in any format that can be used to reconstruct the credit union's records. Formats include paper originals, machine copies,